

§ 876.1

- 876.4590 Interlocking urethral sound.
- 876.4620 Ureteral stent.
- 876.4650 Water jet renal stone dislodger system.
- 876.4680 Ureteral stone dislodger.
- 876.4730 Manual gastroenterology-urology surgical instrument and accessories.
- 876.4770 Urethrotome.
- 876.4890 Urological table and accessories.

Subpart F—Therapeutic Devices

- 876.5010 Biliary catheter and accessories.
- 876.5030 Continent ileostomy catheter.
- 876.5090 Suprapubic urological catheter and accessories.
- 876.5130 Urological catheter and accessories.
- 876.5160 Urological clamp for males.
- 876.5210 Enema kit.
- 876.5220 Colonic irrigation system.
- 876.5250 Urine collector and accessories.
- 876.5270 Implanted electrical urinary continence device.
- 876.5280 Implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device.
- 876.5310 Nonimplanted, peripheral electrical continence device.
- 876.5320 Nonimplanted electrical continence device.
- 876.5365 Esophageal dilator.
- 876.5450 Rectal dilator.
- 876.5470 Ureteral dilator.
- 876.5520 Urethral dilator.
- 876.5540 Blood access device and accessories.
- 876.5600 Sorbent regenerated dialysate delivery system for hemodialysis.
- 876.5630 Peritoneal dialysis system and accessories.
- 876.5665 Water purification system for hemodialysis.
- 876.5820 Hemodialysis system and accessories.
- 876.5830 Hemodialyzer with disposable insert (Kiil type).
- 876.5860 High permeability hemodialysis system.
- 876.5870 Sorbent hemoperfusion system.
- 876.5880 Isolated kidney perfusion and transport system and accessories.
- 876.5885 Tissue culture media for human ex vivo tissue and cell culture processing applications.
- 876.5895 Ostomy irrigator.
- 876.5900 Ostomy pouch and accessories.
- 876.5920 Protective garment for incontinence.
- 876.5955 Peritoneo-venous shunt.
- 876.5970 Hernia support.
- 876.5980 Gastrointestinal tube and accessories.
- 876.5990 Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripter.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 351, 360, 360c, 360e, 360j, 360l, 371.

SOURCE: 48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 876.1 Scope.

(a) This part sets forth the classification of gastroenterology-urology devices intended for human use that are in commercial distribution.

(b) The identification of a device in a regulation in this part is not a precise description of every device that is, or will be, subject to the regulation. A manufacturer who submits a premarket notification submission for a device under part 807 may not show merely that the device is accurately described by the section title and identification provisions of a regulation in this part, but shall state why the device is substantially equivalent to other devices, as required by § 807.87.

(c) To avoid duplicative listings, a gastroenterology-urology device that has two or more types of uses (e.g., used both as a diagnostic device and as a therapeutic device) is listed only in one subpart.

(d) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted.

[52 FR 17737, May 11, 1987; 52 FR 22577, June 12, 1987]

§ 876.3 Effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.

A device included in this part that is classified into class III (premarket approval) shall not be commercially distributed after the date shown in the regulation classifying the device unless the manufacturer has an approval under section 515 of the act (unless an exemption has been granted under section 520(g)(2) of the act). An approval under section 515 of the act consists of FDA's issuance of an order approving an application for premarket approval (PMA) for the device or declaring completed a product development protocol (PDP) for the device.

(a) Before FDA requires that a device commercially distributed before the enactment date of the amendments, or a device that has been found substantially equivalent to such a device, has an approval under section 515 of the act FDA must promulgate a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring such approval, except as provided

in paragraph (b) of this section. Such a regulation under section 515(b) of the act shall not be effective during the grace period ending on the 90th day after its promulgation or on the last day of the 30th full calendar month after the regulation that classifies the device into class III is effective, whichever is later. See section 501(f)(2)(B) of the act. Accordingly, unless an effective date of the requirement for premarket approval is shown in the regulation for a device classified into class III in this part, the device may be commercially distributed without FDA's issuance of an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device. If FDA promulgates a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring premarket approval for a device, section 501(f)(1)(A) of the act applies to the device.

(b) Any new, not substantially equivalent, device introduced into commercial distribution on or after May 28, 1976, including a device formerly marketed that has been substantially altered, is classified by statute (section 513(f) of the act) into class III without any grace period and FDA must have issued an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device before the device is commercially distributed unless it is reclassified. If FDA knows that a device being commercially distributed may be a "new" device as defined in this section because of any new intended use or other reasons, FDA may codify the statutory classification of the device into class III for such new use. Accordingly, the regulation for such a class III device states that as of the enactment date of the amendments, May 28, 1976, the device must have an approval under section 515 of the act before commercial distribution.

[52 FR 17737, May 11, 1987]

§ 876.9 Limitations of exemptions from section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act).

The exemption from the requirement of premarket notification (section 510(k) of the act) for a generic type of class I or II device is only to the extent that the device has existing or reasonably foreseeable characteristics of commercially distributed devices with-

in that generic type or, in the case of in vitro diagnostic devices, only to the extent that misdiagnosis as a result of using the device would not be associated with high morbidity or mortality. Accordingly, manufacturers of any commercially distributed class I or II device for which FDA has granted an exemption from the requirement of premarket notification must still submit a premarket notification to FDA before introducing or delivering for introduction into interstate commerce for commercial distribution the device when:

(a) The device is intended for a use different from the intended use of a legally marketed device in that generic type of device; e.g., the device is intended for a different medical purpose, or the device is intended for lay use where the former intended use was by health care professionals only;

(b) The modified device operates using a different fundamental scientific technology than a legally marketed device in that generic type of device; e.g., a surgical instrument cuts tissue with a laser beam rather than with a sharpened metal blade, or an in vitro diagnostic device detects or identifies infectious agents by using deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) probe or nucleic acid hybridization technology rather than culture or immunoassay technology; or

(c) The device is an in vitro device that is intended:

(1) For use in the diagnosis, monitoring, or screening of neoplastic diseases with the exception of immunohistochemical devices;

(2) For use in screening or diagnosis of familial or acquired genetic disorders, including inborn errors of metabolism;

(3) For measuring an analyte that serves as a surrogate marker for screening, diagnosis, or monitoring life-threatening diseases such as acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), chronic or active hepatitis, tuberculosis, or myocardial infarction or to monitor therapy;

(4) For assessing the risk of cardiovascular diseases;

(5) For use in diabetes management;